

**Amendments to the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling an electronic device, comprising the steps of:

- [[[-]]] detecting a state of a user;  
determining whether, based on the detected state, the user is probably asleep;
- [[[-]]] determining whether, based on this state, the user is asleep;  
and  
in response to determining that the user is probably asleep, at least one of reducing a volume of sound output by the electronic device, reducing a quality of sound output by the electronic device, reducing a size of an image output by the electronic device, and reducing a quality of an image output by the electronic device;
- [[[-]]] in response to determining that the user is asleep, switching the electronic device to one of off and a hibernation mode of reduced power consumption when it has been determined that the user is asleep.

2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the step of detecting a state of a user comprises measuring his brainwaves.

3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in claim [[1]] 2, characterized in that wherein the step of detecting a state of a user further comprises detecting his movement.

4. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in claim [[3]] 1, characterized in that wherein the steps of determining whether the user is asleep comprises and whether the user is probably asleep both include determining whether his movement of the user has been detected for a predetermined period of time.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) A computer program enabling a programmable device to carry out a method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the computer program is stored on a computer readable medium, which when executed by a computer system, carries out the steps claimed in claim 1.

8. (Currently Amended) An electronic device, comprising:

[[[-]]] a receiver for receiving, from a detector, a detection signal comprising indicative of a state of a user; and

[[[-]]] a control unit which:

is able to use the receiver to receive the detection signal from the detector,

determine whether, based on the received detection signal, the user is probably asleep.

determine whether, based on his state the received detection signal, the user is asleep,

in response to determining that the user is probably asleep, controlling the electronic device to at least one of reducing a volume of sound output by the electronic device, reducing a quality of sound output by the electronic device, reducing a size of an image output by the electronic device, and reducing a quality of an image output by the electronic device, and

switch the electronic device to a hibernation mode of reduced power consumption when it has been determined in response to determining that the user is asleep.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) [[An]] The electronic device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that it further comprises including a motion detector.

11. (Currently Amended) [[An]] The electronic device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that it further comprises including:

[[ -]] an output means which is able to generate at least one of an audio signal and a display signal[[ ; ]] and

[[ -]] ~~the control unit is able to reduce an image quality of the display signal on the basis of the state of the user.~~

12. (New) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the step of determining whether the user is probably asleep includes determining whether the measured brainwaves are alpha waves or theta waves.

13. (New) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the step of determining whether the user is asleep includes determining whether the measured brainwaves are delta waves or are indicative of REM sleep.

14. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
the step of determining whether the user is probably asleep includes identifying a brainwave pattern that is indicative of at least one of relaxed with eyes closed, sleepy, already sleeping, and in a sleep transition; and,

wherein the step of determining whether the user is asleep includes identifying a brainwave pattern indicative of the user being in a deep sleep.

15. (New) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein:  
the step of determining whether the user is probably asleep includes identifying a brainwave pattern that is indicative of at least one of relaxed with eyes closed, sleepy, already sleeping, and in a sleep transition; and,

wherein the step of determining whether the user is asleep includes identifying a brainwave pattern indicative of the user being in a deep sleep.

16. (New) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein:

the step of determining that the user is probably asleep additionally includes determining whether movement has been detected for a predetermined period of time; and

the step of determining that the user is asleep additionally includes determining whether movement has been detected for a predetermined period of time.

17. (New) An electronic device including a processor programmed to perform the steps claimed in claim 1.

18. (New) The electronic device as claimed in claim 8, further including:

a brainwave detector which measures brainwaves of the user and generates the detection signal based on the detected brainwaves.

19. (New) The electronic device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the control unit

determines whether the user is probably asleep by identifying a brainwave pattern that is indicative of at least one of relaxed with eyes closed, sleepy, already sleeping, or in a sleep transition; and,

determines whether the user is asleep by identifying a brainwave pattern indicative of the user being in a deep sleep or REM sleep.

20. (New) The electronic device as claimed in claim 19, further including:

a motion detector which outputs a second detection signal based on detected motion; and,

wherein the control unit determines whether the user is probably asleep based on the brainwave detection signal and the motion detection signal, and determines whether the user is asleep based on both the brainwave detection signal and the motion detection signal.

21. (New) The electronic device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the control unit determines whether the user is probably asleep based on whether the brainwave signal is indicative of theta or alpha waves and determines whether the user is asleep based on the brainwave detection signal being indicative of delta waves or REM sleep.

22. (New) The electronic device as claimed in claim 8, further including a pressure sensor for generating the detection signal.